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1925.

Wellington Urban District.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Wellington :

H. COATES, PRINTER, BOOKBINDER & STATIONER,

1926.

1925.

Willington Urban District.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

To the Willington Urban District Council.

COUNCILLORS,

The following is my Report for 1925:

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) 3894.138.

Population (Census 1921) 9197; (Estimated 1925) 9780.

Number of Inhabited Houses (1921) 1923.

Number of Families or separate Occupiers (1921) 2,000 approx.

Rateable Value, £40,363 13s. 4d.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £141 12s. od.

Physical Features and General Character of the Area.

The Willington Urban District is made up of the districts of Willington and Stockley.

Willington comprises the town of Willington and Brancepeth Colliery Rows and has a population of 6,520 approximately and has an area of 1551.759 acres

Stockley is composed of Oakenshaw and Page Bank Collieries and has a population 3,260 approximately and an acreage of 2,342.379.

The District is situated in the centre of the County of Durham and on the banks of the river Wear and rising to about 340 feet above sea-level with a natural inclination to the river, the sub-soil being chiefly of clay, and thus a good natural drainage is afforded.

The industry of the district is that of coal-mining, coke-making, bye-products from the coal, manufacture of bricks, pipes, &c.

The mines are well ventilated and considered free from gas. The workmen generally are healthy and do not suffer from any particular disease arising from their employment.

Accidents occurring are chiefly due to fall of stone in the mines.

Vital Statistics.

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
BIRTHS :	<div> <div> <div>Legitimate</div> <div>153</div> </div> <div> <div>Illegitimate</div> <div>8</div> </div> </div>	<div> <div>78</div> <div>5</div> </div>	<div> <div>75</div> <div>3</div> </div>	<div> <div>Birth Rate</div> <div>{ 16.35</div> </div>

The Birth-rate for England and Wales is 18.3.

The Birth-rates for the 4 previous years were :

1921	30.38.
1922	22.67.
1923	21.44.
1924	21.30.

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	
DEATHS :	92	50	42	Death-rate : 9.34

The Death-rate for England and Wales is 12.2.

The Death-rates for the 4 previous years were :



1921	10.02.
1922	13.01.
1923	9.89.
1924	8.81.

Amongst the deaths attributable to the district are those of persons dying in institutions out of the district but belonging to it, and they are as follows :

Union Workhouse, Durham, 4; Sunderland Rural District Hospital, 2; County Hospital, Durham, 2; Infectious Diseases Hospital, Helmington Row, 1; Sherburn Hospital, 1; Royal Victoria Infirmary Newcastle, 2; and Crook District, 1.

Number of women dying in or in con-	}	from Sepsis	0
sequence of child birth		„ other causes	2

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, per 1,000 births, ...	62
Infant Death-rate for England and Wales	75
Legitimate, 10; Illegitimate, 0.	

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	4
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0

INQUESTS:

Enquiries into the causes of death were held upon 4 persons during the year, viz.:

1. Suicide by hanging.
2. „ drowning—a stranger to the district.
3. Burnt to death by fire occurring in the house.
4. Do. do. do.

One death was uncertified.

The amount of Poor Law relief in Willington and Stockley for the past year is £2,386 10s. 4d.

General provision of Health Services in the area.

Hospitals provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or by the County Council :

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.—Two Hospitals for the isolation of infectious diseases (Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever and Tuberculosis) serve for the combined districts of Auckland Rural, Shildon, Crook, Tow Law, and Willington Urban Authorities.

The hospital nearest to the Willington district is situated at Helmington Row which is about a mile away and therefore quite convenient.

The composition of the hospital is as follows :

			BEDS.		COTS.
Diphtheria	...	...	24	...	6
Scarlet Fever	...	...	23	...	11
Typhoid Fever	...		16	...	6
Tuberculosis	..	...	12	...	
			73		23

The working men of the district as a rule subscribe to the Durham County Hospital and to the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle where numerous cases and accidents of a serious nature are treated.

A Smallpox Hospital was erected some years ago at Binchester, a secluded area, and has been kept in a state of readiness. It has occasionally been put to use and found to be eminently serviceable but it has never been so taxed as to its capacity as it is now (1926).

No case of Smallpox was reported during the year. This however has been, unfortunately, not the case since the turn of the year. One case occurred in Willington in 1924.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Besides the Helmington Row Isolation Hospital for the reception of these cases patients have the facilities of going to the different Sanatoria, provided by the County

Council, in the County of Durham. Most patients are given this privilege and when they can avail themselves of the opportunity they, as a usual thing, do so.

MATERNITY.—A Maternity Hospital under the auspices of the County Council is situated at Bishop Auckland (four miles away). Very few persons go to it from this district.

CHILDREN.—No special hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.—No such institution exists but all needful cases are readily accepted at the hospitals which serve for the district.

A Motor Ambulance is now used for the conveyance of infectious cases to hospital and accidents having to be removed to hospital are taken by the Coal Owners' Motor Ambulance which is available likewise, by kind permission, for the removal of private cases.

TREATMENT CENTRES.—A Maternity and Child Welfare Centre has been formed in the district and continues to do good work. Treatment is not administered but advice is given.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.—A Tubercular Centre has existed at Bishop Auckland (four miles away) for Tubercular diseases for some time, whole time Medical Officers being appointed by the County Council. This appears to be doing very useful work.

A Venereal Centre is connected with Durham County Hospital in the city of Durham.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

The Surveyor who is likewise Inspector of Nuisances is a full-time officer. He receives his instructions from the Council and works jointly with the Medical Officer of Health who is a part-time officer.

Health Visitors are supplied to the district by the County Council. There are no Nurses provided by the local Authority but a Nursing Association with two nurses is kept up in the district by public subscriptions, also a nurse is provided at Page Bank Colliery by public subscription. This is of great utility and is actually a boon to the people for the nurses are good hard workers, and doing their work conscientiously they have endeared themselves to the inhabitants. They are not allowed for infectious diseases such as Measles—this affection having to be nursed and isolated at home to the best ability of the parents.

MIDWIVES.—There are 3 qualified midwives on the active list. The two nurses in Willington and the nurse at Page Bank likewise hold their Midwives' Certificates and render help when it is needed. They are supervised by the County Council.

REPORTS BY PUBLIC ANALYST.—One drinking water has been analysed during the year and has been found to be favourable. This was a spring water supplying a farmstead which was at first thought to be contaminated but the water at its source was found to be excellent and only minor repairs were found to be necessary. This has taken place.

LEGISLATION IN FORCE. ACTS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL.

The following have been adopted since the inauguration of the Council, with their dates :

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889	...	13 April, 1891
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	...	do.
Part 3 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890	do.	
Part 4	do. do. do.	23 Oct. 1899
Private Street Works Act, 1892,	... ..	18 Sept., 1907
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907—		

Parts 2, Sections 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,
41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50 and 51,
comprised in Part 3 and Part 4 14 May, 1909

It is likewise intended to adopt Parts II., III., IV. and V. of the Public Health Act, 1925.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER.—A plentiful supply of good, soft, upland water is provided to each house in the district by the Durham County Water Board which has replaced the Weardale and Consett Water Company and has increased its gathering ground by extensions or additions of reservoirs. A short while ago if we had a hot summer sufficient water was not available for cleansing back yards or for the flushing of drains and the summer ailments, as Diarrhœa, were prevalent. This, happily, is not now the case, for I understand that there is likely to be a liberal supply for domestic uses in the event of a dry summer. No reports have been made of contamination of the water by lead.

No wells are used now in the district but springs supply the farmsteads and these have been found to be satisfactory by analysis.

One spring water has been analysed during the year and a satisfactory result obtained.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—The river Wear flows at the foot of the district and four streams enter it, viz.: Willington Burn, Old Hall beck, Oakenshaw beck, and Page Bank beck, the latter two joining before reaching the river. The sewage which used to pass into the two former streams has been taken out by being collected into pipes and conducted to the Sewerage Works.

The Oakenshaw Sewage passes into the beck which flows through the wood about half a mile away. This stream is diverted lower down to supply the colliery ponds for the purpose of feeding the boilers to the engines.

Further purifying of this water after its use at the colliery and bye-product works has been tried by installing two systems of settling tanks by which the tarry constituent from the works is attempted to be eliminated before its passage into the river. After the settling of the solid constituents has taken place in the tanks

the liquid is allowed to run into a receiving chamber from which it is pumped back to the colliery ponds being then again used for the cooling of the ovens.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Collecting tanks with 5 revolving sprinklers and clinker beds serve for the purifying of sewage in the Willington District making up over two-thirds of the population. There is likewise a considerable stretch of land which is used for secondary treatment and the result is considered satisfactory.

A pumping installation owing to the flatness of the land on which Page Bank is situated near to the edge of the river was put in some time ago so that the sewage might undergo land irrigation. This has been of a satisfactory nature and a decided improvement on the conditions which existed a few years ago, the effluent being considered satisfactory.

The drains are all made of sanitary pipes and are, I believe, all properly trapped.

There are still some open channels and they are frequently laden or blocked up by rubbish, the gully at the end overflowing and polluting the surrounding surface. This should be remedied by frequent cleansing and the putting in of covered drains with separate gullies for each house.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—The usual accommodation is the ash-closet which has replaced the open privy-midden. There are, however, a number of privy-middens still existing and as these are insanitary and a menace to the health of the inhabitants in the vicinity they should be done away with as quickly as possible. They exist in Russell Place, Boyne Street and Victoria Street, Gas Cottages and Stable Cottages.

There are 1685 ash-closets in the district; water-closets 431 and ash-pit privies 89.

10 ash-pit privies have been converted into ash-closets during the year and 18 ash-closets have been converted into water-closets.

28 moveable ash-bins exist in the back yards where the contents have to be carried through passages into the street to be emptied. They do not possess covers and are most objectionable. They should be done away with and water-closets substituted.

During the last 23 years 1271 privy-middens have been abolished and ash-closets or water-closets put in their place.

SCAVENGING.—This is done in the Willington area by means of 4 motor lorries, and since adopting this method a vast improvement in scavenging has taken place and there is very little reason for complaint.

Having to purchase and use motor lorries may be somewhat more expensive but it is certainly worth while for the refuse can now be taken away with regularity and the premises kept in a state of cleanliness.

Formerly it was done by carting contractors but this was always defective and a great source of neglect. Then the lorries are covered vehicles and the ash-pit contents can be removed without scattering or polluting the roads which was a fruitful source of illness in the district.

In Oakenshaw and Page Bank Collieries scavenging is done by contract, using horses and carts and seems to be satisfactory but the use of covers to the carts in every instance would be a great improvement for the winds and the jolting of the carts carry portions of the contents over the sides on to the roads and surrounding places.

With the great improvement in scavenging the whole district has been vastly improved in health and Diarrhœa and Typhoid Fever have been seldom come across whereas these two diseases were formerly very prevalent and sometimes caused many deaths.

The practice of throwing rubbish such as stone, bad coal, broken glass and crockery-ware, old tins, vegetable refuse, etc., on

to the roads ought to be discontinued and strictly forbidden.

These should all be collected and removed to the tip.

The refuse-tips are ample for the whole district.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.—Numerous inspections of the area have been made and the following is a summary :

		No. of informal written notices.	No. of formal notices.	No. of nuisances abated after notice
Dwelling-houses and Schools	Foul conditions	1		1
	Structural defects	80	1	56
	Overcrowding	5		5
Slaughter-houses	...	1		1
Ash-pits and privies	...	35	1	30
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	1		1
Water-closets	...	3		3
Defective Yard paving	...	32		32
House	Defective traps			
Drainage	No disconnection from Sewers	49		43
	Other faults			
Pigsties	...	2		2
Animals improperly kept	...	1		1
Other Nuisances	...	6		6
		216	2	181

SMOKE ABATEMENT.—Except to persons who live near to the Bye-Product Works, which are situated at some distance from the town and give off a considerable amount of smoke, there is little nuisance from it but according to the direction of the wind this may at times happen. A good deal has been done, I believe, to obviate this being a nuisance.

Tall chimneys carry the smoke from the mine-workings.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.—A number of Fried-fish Shops exist in the district and they have been inspected and generally found satisfactory.

There are no under-ground sleeping rooms.

SCHOOLS.—Schools in the district have been found to be in a sanitary condition and they are supplied with an abundance of good water. The scholars generally are in a healthy state of body and they are examined periodically by the School Medical Officers.

No School has required to be closed during the year.

HOUSING.

GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT. — There are 1993 houses in the district and two-thirds or more are tenanted by the working classes.

Nine new houses have been built during the year and others are in process of construction.

During the last 5 years 70 houses have been erected.

OVERCROWDING.—A considerable amount of overcrowding still takes place and more houses are needed. There are about 66 houses where this takes place. The Colliery Management try to put the largest families into the largest houses but this does not relieve the shortage of houses and in some instances two families occupy one house which is only large enough for one.

Upwards of a 100 back-to-back houses still exist and 5 have been converted into 4 through houses during the year. No back-to-back house is expected to be tenanted when once vacated but to be made into a through house. To enable these houses to be done away with considerable building must take place.

FITNESS OF HOUSES.—The houses of the working people of the district are composed of 2, 3 or 4 rooms. In some a room is on the ground floor, which serves as a kitchen and living room, and one or two bedrooms upstairs. Some have kitchen and front room or parlour on the ground floor and two bedrooms above. Most of these houses have had self-contained yards, ash-closets and coal houses, and some, wash-houses, added in recent years but there are some which are requiring to have this done, viz.: Boyne Street, Victoria Street, and Russell Place. As these streets still have the insanitary midden-privies which are a menace to the public health they should receive as early attention as possible.

The houses belonging to the Collieries are built in rows or terraces having a through ventilation and nearly all having a front and back door. Some few have no back door as they are too near to the next street and therefore are without yards. Conveniences have been erected either in front or in spaces made by knocking down one or more houses.

A number of good houses have, of recent years, been built having 4, 5 or six rooms with self-contained cemented yards and gullies, ash-closets, coal-houses and wash-houses. There are bath-rooms in some of these.

The district has no common lodging-house.

There are no tents, vans or sheds used for housing.

Defective property is attended to after being reported upon.

The main street through Willington has undergone complete renovation in its entire length and is now approaching completion. It has been ripped up and a re-inforced concrete foundation laid for two thirds of its length with stone blocks and the rest in mastic asphalte on a re-inforced concrete foundation and finishing at its extreme end by tar macadam as far as the Cemetery. Gas and water-mains have also received attention and a new foot-path

paving on either side has given a clean, tidy aspect to the whole street which it is expected will last for some years.

Other streets which require to be made, paved and channelled are: Carville Terrace, back and front; High Street, back; Street between Hutton Terrace and Prospect Terrace; fronts and backs of Nelson Street and the approach to this street from the main street opposite the Co-operative Store; the road between Park Terrace and Snowdon Terrace; the rest of the Colliery roads, and the remainder of the road at Oakenshaw up to the pit, and the back of the New Row; and the street between School Row and West Row at Page Bank.

Housing Statistics for the year 1925.

Number of new houses erected during the year			
With State assistance under the Housing Acts	...		
By the Local Authority	...	...	9
Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	...		91
Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	24
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	5
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action of Authority	...		186
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	2
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied by the owners	...	...	2
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...		86
Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied by owners	...	...	86

LIST OF HOUSES INSPECTED.

Situation of Dwelling House.			OWNERS.	Occupier.	No. of Occupants.						No. of Rooms.	
					Adul.		Un. 13 yr.		Lodgers.		Ground Flr	First Floor
					M	F	M	F	M	F		
27	[Bank Railway Terrace, Page		Dorman Long & Co.	Gill ...	3	2	1	1			2	3
28	...	...		Wanless ...	2	2	3	1			2	2
29	...	...		Moore ...		1	1				2	2
30	...	...		Henderson ...	2	1					2	2
31	...	...		West ...	1	1					2	2
32	...	...		Lawson ...	1	1		1			2	2
33	...	...		Dent ...	2	1					2	2
34	...	...		Kirtley ...	1	2					2	2
35	...	...		Price ...	2	2					2	2
36	...	...		Henderson ...	1	3	1	3			2	2
37	...	...		Dent ...	2	1	1				2	2
38	...	...		Side ...	2	1					2	2
39	...	...		Hindmarch ...	3	1					2	2
40	...	...		Taylor ...	1	2	1	1			2	2
41	...	...		Newton ...	2	1		1			2	2
42	...	...		Simpson ...	1	1					2	2
43	...	...		Nigley ...	1	2		1			2	2
44	...	...		Deane ...	2	1	1	1			2	2
45	...	...		Cockburn ...	2	1					2	2
46	...	...		Wilson ...	4	3					2	2
47	...	...		Fishburn ...	1	2	3	3			2	2
48	...	...		Ellis ...	4	1					2	2
49	...	...		Johnson ...	1	1	1	1			2	2
50	...	...		Cockburn ...	2	3					3	2

Closet Accommodation.	WATER SUPPLY	Drainage.	Light, Air, Dampness, Cleanliness.	Sanitary Defects which may render House Dangerous or Injurious to Health.
Ashcloset	Durham County Water Board.	Gulley in Channel.	No Fire-place Upstairs. & defective windows	
				Defective roof and spouting
				Defective yard paving and sink
				Defective spouting " " and damp [front walls
				" " yard paving and damp
				Defective yard paving [front walls
				Defective floor and yard paving, damp
				" damp pantry [pantry
				Defective spouting and front walls
				Defective yard paving, floor & spouting
				" " "
				Defective spouting
				" and footpath
				Defective floor, spouting & yard paving
				" " " [ing
				"
				Defective floor and damp front wall
				" " "
				" " "
				Defective yard paving
				" " spouting, floor,
				Defective spouting & walls [stairs & damp front wall
				" yard paving & floor
				Defective floor

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.—There is a plentiful supply of good milk to the district provided by farmers and cow-keepers. Some purveyors receive their milk from outside the district in cans or sealed bottles. This has been found satisfactory, the milk being fresh and wholesome and of good quality and no disease has been traced to it.

No tuberculous milk has been discovered.

The Dairies, Cow-sheds and Milk-shops have been inspected and have been found to have sufficient space, ventilation, and lighting, and the lime-washing done fairly regularly and the cows are in a healthy state, and no tuberculous cattle have been discovered. The milking utensils have been kept clean and it is stated that the milkers wash their hands always before milking.

MEAT.—There are 5 registered slaughter-houses which have been inspected and have been found clean.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

	In 1920.	In Jan., 1925.	In Dec., 1925.
Registered	3	4	5
Licensed	4	4	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	4	4	5

There are no public slaughter-houses but as mentioned in previous reports a Public Abattoir would be of great service as some of the butchers have to kill outside the area and they assert that this is a great inconvenience to them.

The administration of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, is in the hands of the Surveyor and Inspector who has been appointed Administrative Officer under the Act. This Act is being carried out.

One bake-house which is carried on on modern lines is in

existence and is clean and well-ventilated, and the surroundings sanitary. The bread and confectionery being of an excellent quality. This has been regularly inspected.

Some persons bake bread for retail in the ordinary house oven.

There is no underground bake-house.

Several Fried Fish Shops and sheds exist and they are kept clean.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—This is carried out by the Inspector to the County Council.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.—The following is a table showing the numbers of notifiable diseases since 1921:—

	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Pneumonia.	Smallpox.
1921	67	2	0	9	0
1922	4	0	1	18	0
1923	70	0	1	10	0
1924	46	6	1	8	1
1925	19	0	0	6	0
	<hr/> 206	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 51	<hr/> 1

Deaths—

1921	-	-	-	5	-
1922	-	-	-	10	-
1923	-	-	-	7	-
1924	-	-	-	3	-
1925	-	-	-	6	-
				<hr/> 31	

The infectious cases as shown above with the exception of Pneumonia were invariably removed to hospital and it will be noted that in these cases no death took place. The number of cases of Pneumonia was somewhat large, being 51, and of these 31 deaths occurred.

THE FOLLOWING CASES WERE NOTIFIED DURING LAST YEAR, 1925, AND THE DEATHS WHICH TOOK PLACE THEREFROM:

CASES NOTIFIED.														DEATHS.												
Under 1 yr.														Over 1 yr.												
1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total.			
Small Pox			
Scarlet Fever	...	1	1	1	14	2	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases generally notified:																										
Erysipelas	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Notifiable Locally:																										
Chicken Pox	...	3	...	2	4	1	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The following were admitted to Hospital:—

Scarlatina	...	...	...	19
Encephalitis Lethargica	1			
Total	...			20

Tuberculosis.

The following table applies to New Cases of Tuberculosis and the deaths from the disease during 1925:—

NEW CASES.						DEATHS.			
Age Periods.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.			Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	—	—	—	—					
1 ...	—	—	—	1					
5 ...	—	—	—	1		—	—	—	1
10 ...	—	2	1	1		—	1	—	—
15 ...	1	—	—	1		1	—	—	—
20 ...	1	—	—	1					
25 ...	1	2	—	1		—	1	—	—
35 ...	—	—	—	—					
45 ...	1	—	—	—					
55 ...	—	—	—	—					
65 and upwards	—	—	—	1					
Totals	4	4	1	7		1	2	—	1

All Tuberculosis cases in the Council's District have been notified as far as I know.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.—So far as I can learn no person suffering from tuberculous disease is employed in the milk trade.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.—No action by the Council has been necessary for compulsory removal to hospital.

Venereal Diseases.

A Centre for the treatment of Venereal Diseases has been established at the County Hospital, Durham, for both males and females.

Precautions against Fire.

A hose-and-reel is kept at the Council's yard in Albion Place. Keys for the shed are at the Road Foreman's house on the spot, at the Police Station, and at the Surveyor's office.

Factory and Workshops Act.

CLASSIFICATION AND INSPECTION.—Workshops in District 25, including 21 Tenement Workshops, 1 Retail Bakehouse, 3 other workshops, not including 3 Domestic Factories.

Total number of Visits of Inspection made during the year:—
by the M.O.H. 61; by the Sanitary Inspector 61.

Note as to the chief workshop industries in the district:—
Saddlery, Dress-making, Boot-repairing, Cabinet-making, Joinery, and Printing.

Three written notices were served in regard to defective sanitary conditions and these were remedied.

The Sanitation of the rest has been found to be satisfactory.

The one bake-house has already been mentioned as being most suitable and sanitary.

Table of Causes of Death.

Causes of Death—Civilians only :				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females</i>
All Causes	...	...	...	50	42
Measles	...	...	...	2	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...		1
Influenza	...	...	...		1
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...		1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	2	4
Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	1	2
Cancer, malignant diseases	...	...	...	3	2
Diabetes	...	...	...		1
Cerebral hæmorrhage, &c	...	...	...	3	3
Heart Disease	...	...	...	3	2
Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	4	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	5	1
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	1	
Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	2	
Other accidents, diseases of pregnancy and parturition	...	...	...		2
Congenital debility and malformation, premature birth	...	...	...	4	2
Suicide	...	...	...	1	
Other deaths from violence	...	...	...	2	1
Other defined diseases	...	...	...	14	14
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	2	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	{		Total	6	4
			Illegitimate	—	—

Births.

Legitimate	...	...	...	78	75
Illegitimate	...	...	...	5	3
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	83	78
Population	...	...	...	9847	

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

R. E. BROWN,

Medical Officer.

April 27th, 1926.

